ED TO CONSIDER REFORMS.

cause Some of Its Members Hate "Foreign Devils."

GROWING BOXERS

THE VICINITY OF PAO-TING-FU.

Withdrawal of Allies to Begin Another Reign of Terror.

APPEAL FROM LI HUNG CHANG IN BEHALF OF DESTITUTE.

Incendiary Placards Posted in Peking-Looting Stories Denied by Rev. Ament and Mr. Conger.

Company has received the following dispatch from Feking, dated yesterday: "The new Board of Reforms scarcely appears to be a regency. An error in translation is responsible for this mistake. The council, according to the Chinese, is formed for the purpose of undertaking reforms when the court returns to Peking. It includes one reactionary, and others of doubtful tendencies, and is not altogether approved by the foreigners here.

"A band of Boxers, estimated at 1,000, is operating twenty miles south of Pao-Ting-Fu. It has raided three villages within a week and threatens to massacre the Christians in that vicinity, many of whom have fled to Pao-Ting-Fu for refuge. In the Man-Cheng district, northeast of Pao-Ting-Fu, another strong band is committing depredations, and has announced its intention to attack the city of Man-Cheng, where there is a post of twenty German soldiers. Competent observers believe that the worst class of Chinese are only awaiting the withdrawal of the foreign troops to resume the campaign of extermination against native Christians. The evil appears to be growing. No doubt the state of affairs is much worse than it was three months ago, and it must continue to grow worse so long as the allies fail to form an efficient government or to allow the Chi nese to deal with the situation in their own

Famine in Shan-Si Province. NEW YORK, April 26 .- The following cablegram was received by the Christian Herald to-day from Li Hung Chang at Peting: "Very serious famine spreads over the whole province of Shan-Si. Over 11,000,-000 population affected. Urgent relief necessary. Conditions warrant immediate appeal." The Christian Herald has announced its purpose of raising a fund to relieve the sufferers in the famine-stricken district.

CABLEGRAM FROM SQUIERS.

Board of National Administration Appointed by the Empress.

cablegram has been received at the State ceptable to the British government. If, as mental in his conviction, and the people of Department from Mr. Squiers, the United reported from London, the sina qua non is New Mexico in general and their laws. He States charge at Peking, dated to-day: a neutrality clause, officials here feel that acknowledged that he planned and led his "The Empress dowager has appointed a success on this point seems within reach. gang in many robberies accredited to him, board of national administration to relieve It is expected that two drafts of a treaty including the robbery on the Southern Paher of her public functions. They embrace will be framed before long, probably the cific Railroad at Steen's pass in 1897 and three members of the Cabinet now with the latter part of June, on Mr. Hay's return that on the Colorado Southern near Fol-Empress at Si-Ngan-Fu and Prince Ching, from the West. It is hardly expected, how- som in 1898. He said he knew who killed

This news is regarded as of importance, Pauncefote from London. indicating, as it does, the relinquishment by the Empress dowager of the arbitrary powers she heretofore has exercised. It also is apparent that she has placed herself in a position to avoid direct responsibility to the foreigners for whatever may happen in the future, and the board will have to bear the brunt of any complaint. It is felt that the appointment of this board will make it much easier for the foreign ministers to transact business with the Chinese government. The three members of the Cabinet now in Si-Ngan-Fu include the notorious Jung Lu, who was one of the most active in the outbreak against the foreigners last summer. One of the other members of the council is seventy years of age and is said to be greatly debilitated. The third member has been at least lukeward toward foreign interests. The choice of these three is looked on as likely to complicate the good which Li Hung Chang and

The foreign establishments here are receiving a number of important dispatches relating to the question of indemnity and how it shall be guaranteed, by a Chinese loan, or to each of the powers individually. One of the dispatches, coming through an European foreign office, says that Sir Robert Hart has concluded that China can pay agreed upon, the various claims being scaled down to this limit. Another dispatch comes from one of the most prominent Chinese officials and a plenipotentiary in the otiations. He makes a suggeswhen the amount of indemnity is agreed upon it will be greatly to the interests of China as well as to the powers if the amount payable to each power can be outright. In that case China would not be compelled to negotiate a large The view prevails among officials practical, and there is little idea that it will be favorably entertained. Other dispatches revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnity after the total is once agreed upon.

MISSIONARIES DID NOT LOOT.

Rev. W. S. Ament Replies to Criticisms

by Mark Twain and Others. SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.-Rev. W. S. Ament, of the American Board of Foreign whose collection of indemnity for damages done by Boxers in China has caused contion to the criticisms made by Mark Twain be reached by May 6.

the missionaries. He says: "We found ourselves at the close of the siege with 500 native Christians upon our hands, no food, no clothing, no money and every Christian's house burned. On the very day of the arrival of the allied forces we were THINESE BOARD MERELY APPOINT- informed that we must leave the British BUNGLING EXECUTION OF "BLACK legation, as it was to be used as headquarters for the officers of the British army. I immediately thought of a Mongol prince, Hsi Ling, who was an ally of the Boxers, Probably Will Accomplish Little, Be- and whose place was the headquarters of Drop Was Too Long and the Neck Was Bexers and blacklegs. We found the prince's place entirely empty, and the next day we brought up our native Christians and occupied the deserted place. In that house, and its neighboring houses that we occupied, we put more than 400 people. We ACTIVE took only abandoned property. The only food in the prince's place was a bit of rice. We decided to sell the clothing and curios found upon the premises, and realized \$2,500 RECRUDESCENCE OF OUTRAGES IN | in gold. They were bought by British and American officers at a private sale of two weeks' duration. "Native Christians brought us furs and

sables which they had purchased at a low Lowest Class of Chinese Awaiting price from wealthy Chinese, who feared Supposed to Have Killed Many Men, they might be looted by the military people and who were willing to dispose of them for a little money. These articles were sold at our place to British and other officers. I considered that that was a fair, MILLIONS IN LACK OF FOOD honest speculation, which injured nobody may have been some looted goods taken, but it was without my knowledge. The Russians and Sikh soldiers were selling off truck very cheap, but my people did not do the looting."

Mr. Conger's Statement. SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 .- In reference to the accusations of looting made against missionaries United States Minister Conger, who arrived here last night, makes the following statement: "The Americans have a larger number of missionaries cut there than any other nation, and I am LONDON, April 27 .- The Reuter Telegram | frank to say that under the circumstances there are very few things which the missionaries have done, if any, for which there (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4.)

MAY ABROGATE TREATY

GREAT BRITAIN IS SAID TO BE WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Will Annul Clayton-Bulwer Agreement If the Nicaraguan Canal Be Made Neutral.

LONDON, April 26.-No definite decision ias yet been reached by the Foreign Office here regarding the probable attitude of the but his nerve did not fail. United States Senate toward the projected Nicaragua canal treaty. The negotiations proceeding on the subject of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in this connection are jerk. The head remained in the sack and understood to be based on the sine qua fell into the pit. The body dropped to the non of neutrality of the canal. If this can ground quivering and bleeding. Some men be definitely assured, it now seems likely groaned and others turned away unable to Great Britain will agree to abrogate the endure the sight. For a few seconds the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, though there is still | body was allowed to lie there half doubled the possibility of an endeavor on the part | up on its right side, with the blood issuing of Great Britain to simultaneously bring in an intermittent stream from the several up the Alaskan boundary matter. This last | arteries as the heart kept on with its mecontingency is officially described as being chanical beating. Then the officers rushed merely a question of policy not very likely down the scaffold and lifted the body from to be pursued if the United States is content | the ground. to make the canal neutral.

New Treaty to Be Framed.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The adminisration has succeeded at last in securing a | noose, was too great for so heavy a man collection of opinions from the leaders of as Ketchum, who weighed about 170 the Senate of all political parties upon pounds. Sheriff Salome Garcia superinwhich to base negotiations for a new tended the execution, and himself let the isthmian canal treaty to replace the Hay- trap drop. Pauncefote treaty. In other words, it is aware of the wishes of most of the senators, and the only problem before the State Department is to frame a treaty that will which time he displayed perfect self-conreflect those views, insuring a two-thirds trol. He cursed the railroad and express WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The following vote for ratification and yet shall be ac- companies and the officers who were instru-Viceroy Li and Prince Kung, who are now ever, that final results will be attained be- young Herstein at Liberty, Tex., in 1895,

AN EX-GOVERNOR'S TROUBLES.

James E. Campbell Secures an Injunc- clared that he was not the original "Black tion Against Evictors.

HAMILTON, O., April 26.-Ex-Governor Ketchum. "Lee Dow, the officer, saw James E. Campbell to-day secured a tem- 'Black Jack' at the Deer Creek tank affair, porary injunction against the Provident Life and Trust Company and Sheriff Peter Bisdorf to restrain the sheriff from putting the Governor's household goods, now in the Campbell mansion at Fourth and Ludlow streets, out into the street. The evict the Governor from the house, but

Governor Campbell established his Hamilton home some years ago. He was forced to mortgage the house for \$17,000 and the trust company foreclosed two years ago. By agreement then an order of possession was not given the company which bought tarily surrendering possession. He then has been the tenant ever since, though the Campbells now live in New York. However, all the household effects are still there and when in Hamilton th Campbells still make it their home.

HIS STOMACH CUT OUT.

German Who Can Hereafter Eat Only Predigested Food.

CHICAGO, April 26 .- Paul Kreuger, a in Clayton means by which articles taken German gardener, who lives at No. 759 in said robbery may be found where we stomach | hid them and also the names of witnesses cut out at the hospital of the Illinois Med- | who live in that vicinity who will testify surgery. This makes the third successful neighborhood both immediately before and making a good recovery, but hereafter can help me and while I realize that all efeat nothing but predigested or vegetable forts to secure to me a commutation of my fered from an attack of grip and localized foods.

Levees in Good Condition.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 26.-Capt. E. E. mitted a crime in their lives. I make this first transport. Winslow, United States engineer, who has statement fully realizing that my end is charge of the river district from Cairo to fast approaching and that I must very water in the Mississippi at Cairo, which west. Although he was credited with havwould be equivalent to a thirty-eight-foot ing taken the lives of some stage at this point, or five feet over the siderable discussion, takes vigorous excep- canger line. He predicts this stage will beings, yet he finally paid the forfeit of ment damage, \$2,000. Request this amount

nobody was killed. This crime was committed near Folsom, N. M., Aug. 16, 1899. Single handed "Black Jack" held up a Colorado & Southern passenger train. He ordered the engineer and fireman to uncouple the engine and leave the train. The conductor and mail agent opened fire on him, which he promptly returned. He received the contents of a double-barreled shotgun in his right arm, but quickly changing the rifle to his left shoulder he succeeded in wounding both conductor and mail agent. He then escaped in the dark- Report Formulated and Adopted ness, but was captured the next day. He was tried for assault on a United States mail agent and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, Then in September, 1900, he was tried on the more serious charge of assault on a railroad train with intent DR. VAN DYKE'S STATEMENT HANGED FOR TRAIN ROBBERY to commit a felony. He was also convicted on this charge and sentenced to be hanged in November last. The execution was stayed until March by an appeal to the COMMITTEE'S ACTION HARMONIOUS. LONG THE LEADER OF A BAND OF territorial Supreme Court, which affirmed the finding of the lower court, and in March a reprieve was granted until April 26. "Black Jack" was said to have been the leader of a band of outlaws who committed Dr. Mckibben and Judge Humphrey many train robberies and other raids in Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas and other places. This band has been scattered since his arrest. Seven or eight have been killed, three are in jail and others have been

The End of Thomas Cole.

CLINTON, Ky., April 26.-Thomas Cole

driven to the mountains.

was hanged here to-day for the murder of SAYS HE COMMITTED CRIMES FOR WHICH OTHERS SUFFERED. whom he had quarreled.

JACK," A NOTED OUTLAW.

Severed, the Body Falling to the

Ground Below the Gallows.

NOTORIOUS DESPERADOES.

and Tried to Kill Two When He

Held Up a Train Alone.

ing that Justice Be Done Men Who

Were Wrongfully Convicted.

CLAYTON, N. M., April 26.-Thomas E.

Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the notorious

outlaw, who had terrorized the people of

the Southwest for the past fifteen years,

was hanged here this afternoon for train

robbery and his head was severed from the

body by the rope as if by a guillotine. The

headless trunk pitched forward toward the

spectators and blood spattered upon those

at the last moment. Ketchum declined to

and said, "Please dig my grave very deep,"

and as the cap was drawn over his face

shouted, "Let her go." His legs trembled,

At 1:21 p. m. the drop was sprung, the

body shot through the trap and the head

was torn from the trunk by the tremendous

Dr. Slack pronounced life extinct in five

minutes from the time the body dropped

through the trap. The result showed that

the drop of seven feet, with the running

REVIEWED HIS LIFE.

morning in reviewing his past life, during

Tom Green county, Texas, in 1896, and said

that Bud Upshaw, who was accused, had

no knowledge of that crime. Ketchum de-

Jack," and said that outlaw was still alive

and enjoying his liberty. "But he was the

cause of my becoming an outlaw," said

and in 1897 told me that if I was ever tried

for 'Black Jack's' crimes I would never

some of my own. The real 'Black Jack'

got the name because he was very dark,

and on the Erie round-up in Arizona there

were two Jacks. They called him 'Black

Ketchum said that Frank Herington, the

conductor who shot him, causing him to

lose his right arm, L. C. Fort, the Wells-

Fargo attorney, and W. H. Reno, the Colo-

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

who committed the crime are Dave Atkins.

Will Karver, Sam Ketchum, Broncho Bill

and myself. I have given to my attorney

after the robbery. The fact that these men

Thomas Ketchum, alias "Black Jack,"

robbery of the United States

men are marked.

Jack' to distinguish him from the other.

get free, for I looked too much like him.

Ketchum spent the greater part of the

The execution took place inside a stock-

nearest the scaffold.

MEN CONVICTED

INNOCENT

MAJORITY FALLING OFF Wrote a Letter to the President Ask-

> SALISBURY'S MINISTRY ENDAN-GERED IN THE COMMONS.

Within Thirty-Three Votes of Defeat on a Money Bill Vote Last night -Extravagant Salaries.

LONDON, April 27.-The unstable character of the government majority received a ade built for the occasion. The inclosure pointed illustration last evening in the was crowded, 150 witnesses having been ad- | House of Commons during the discussion mitted. When Ketchum mounted the scaf- on the money votes. Numerous divisions fold at 1:17 p. m. his face was pale, but he were taken in a thinned house, the governshowed no fear. A priest stood at his side | ment majorities ranging from forty to sixas the rope was being put around his neck. ty. In one case, that of the reduction of The condemned man had consented to this | the salary of the attorney general, the gov-

> The incident caused much annoyance to C. Humphrey voted." the government, especially as it is understood that an urgent whip was sent to Conservative members to be in attendance in anticipation of the votes. Four Conservatives voted against the government and several Conservatives purposely abstained from voting, there being considerable feeling against the extravagant sums now paid to the law officers of the crown. Under the last Liberal government the attorney general and solicitor general were paid fixed salaries, aggregating £19,000. Last year these two officers together received £30,000 in salaries and fees.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT

PORTO RICAN PESSIMISTS NOW AD-MIT TIMES ARE IMPROVING.

Native Laborers More Chary About Emigrating-Only Anti-Americans Opposing Governor Allen.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 26.-It is of the Jamaican authorities regarding the ill treatment of Jamaican laborers in

Secretary Hunt says the alcaldes and and open up a wonderfully rich coffee country which at present it is difficult to reach.

rado & Southern Railway detective who Mr. Hunt says that there is no doubt the effected his capture, will be killed within a year. "I smuggled a letter out of the prisceeds from the disappointed party which on at Santa Fe," said he, "and those three Ketchum this morning sent a letter to President McKinley in which he said: Fe penitentiary serving sentences for the ple see progress in the near future. The Stein's pass, A. T., in 1897, viz., Leonard cation of their own children, but it annoys Albertson, Walter Huffman and Bill Waterthem to see the poorer classes being eduman, and they are as innocent of the crime

cated to their intellectual level. GENERAL LUDLOW ILL.

Afflicted with Tuberculosis and Ordered Home from Manila.

low will return to the United States by the

Cyclone, but No Casualties.

WASHINGTON, April 26. - Admiral ment to-day as follows: "Cyclone struck his own life for a train robbery in which be made available."

PRESBYTERIAN CREED WILL BE REVISED NEXT MONTH,

the Special Committee of the General Assembly.

EXCEPT IN ONE INSTANCE.

Opposed to Preparation of a Summary of Faith.

Emma Cara Rice, his sweetheart, with IS NOT TO DESTROY THE PRESENT CONFESSION OF FAITH,

> But to Interpret It in Harmony with Scripture, Especially in Relation to Damnation of Infants.

Church at its sessions to-day at the Mononulated late in the afternoon for submission | his innocence. to the General Assembly, which will meet at Philadelphia May 16. Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton University, when giving out the report said: "The action taken cannot be emphasized too strongly, for it will have to endure comment and criticism in every Presbyterian home and community in the United States. Ten members signed it, and we are assured that every one of the other four will attach his signature. It was the full committee that met and not a subcommittee. Prof. Wilernment majority fell as low as thirty- liam R. Crabbe, of your city, was prevented make a speech. He muttered, "Good-bye" three. At this the Liberals cheered jubi- by illness from being present. Former lantly, for although, as Mr. Herbert Glad- President Benjamin Harrison is dead and stone, the chief L beral whip, said in a | that leaves Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccol, of speech at Leeds to-night, "the government | St. Louis, and Elders John M. Harlan, aspresented all the symptoms of senile decay, | sociate Justice of the United States Subut it was impossible to think of another | preme Court, John E. Parsons and Daniel Liberals are pleased to see so speedy a re- was unanimously adopted with the excep- ing the preparation of the "By the Bye" suit of the government's was and discrete the government's was an adopted with the excepsult of the government's war and financial | tion of recommendation B, against which Rev. Dr. William McKibben and Judge E.

The report as it will be presented to the General Assembly follows: "Your committee finds on examination of the returns from the presbyteries the following facts:

"First-That the returns indicate that the church desires some change in its credal 'Second-That the returns indicate that no change is desired which would in any way impair the integrity of the system of doctrine contained in the Confession of

"Third-These returns indicate that it is the mind of the church that the confession shall be interpreted throughout in harmony with the teaching of Scripture that God is not willing that any one should perish, nor is it the decree of God but the wickedness of their own hearts which shuts some men out from the salvation freely and lovingly offered in Christ Jesus to all sinners.

plurality of the presbyteries desired that changes should be made by some new statement of present doctrines. some revision of the present confession,

and especially in Chapter 3, Chapter 10, Section 3, Chapter 16, Section 7, Chapter 22, Section 3, Chapter 25, Section 6, with additional statement concerning the love of God for all men, missions and the Holy "(a)-In view of these facts we recommend that a committee as provided by the form of government (Chapter 23, Section

be appointed by this assembly. "(b)-We recommend that the committee be instructed to prepare a brief summary of the reformed faith bearing the same fore next autumn, after the return of Lord but would give no names, claiming the not likely that more emigration agents will catechism, three. He was ordained to the Episcopal In France certain American productions, guilty persons were alive. He also said come here. Those already here had 2,000 and formed on the general model of the byterian Church of England, both of which This summary is not to be a substitute for the confession and is not to affect the terms of subscription, but 'to vindicate and clear the doctrines of the church from all false aspersions and misonceptions,' to give a better understanding of what is most surely believed among us, and is in no sense to impair but rather to manifest and maintain the integrity of the

"(c)-We further recommend that this ommittee be instructed to prepare amendments of Chapter 3, Chapter 19, Section 3, and Chapter 16, Section 7, Chapter 22, Section 3, and Chapter 25, Section 6 of our Confession of Faith either by modification of the text or by declaratory statement so as more clearly to express the mind of the church, with additional statements concerning the love of God for all men, missions and the Holy Spirit. It being understood that the revision shall in no way impair the integrity of the system of doctrines set forth in our confession and

taught in the Holy Scriptures." The report is a compromise to satisfy the reinstatement of the creed and othbe amended by a committee to be appointed by the General Assembly.

HE SAW THE KIDNAPERS

B. K. Munshaw's Testimony at the Trial of James Callahan.

OMAHA, Neb., April 26.-When the trial of James Callahan, on the charge of kidnaping Edward Cudahy, was resumed today B. K. Munshaw, who lives near the Melrose hill house, was the first witness called. He identified the picture of Crowe about three weeks before the kidnaping and wind house. Munshaw said he told him and the man came back later and said he had rented it. Munshaw testified that he kidnaping and talked with him again, and Monday. Munshaw added that on the night of the kidnaping the dogs barked late in the evening and he went out by the well

thought they were moving in some of their goods. Crowe, Munshaw testified, was accompanied by a woman when he called the first time in a buggy and inquired about

Detective Savage was recalled. He testified that he talked with Callahan on the street about three weeks before he was arrested. Callahan said that he was going to work switching for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road on the following morning. They talked about Pat Crowe and the kidnaping, and that Callahan ex- Continues to Grow Despite Attempts pressed his belief in Crowe's innocence. He testified that Callahan said he could not turn up Crowe, and that he would not if he

The State rested after the thirty-fifth witness had been examined. The defense moved to dismiss the case, and the motion was overruled. Testimony for the defense will be heard to-morrow.

ARREST OF J. P. VOORHEES.

Son of the Late Indiana Senator in Trouble at New York.

NEW YORK, April 26.-James Paxton Voorhees, forty-five years old, who said he was the son of the late United States Senator D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, was arrested to-day on the charge that he was DESIRE OF THE PRESBYTERIES an accomplice in the robbery committed NO in a tailor shop in Twenty-fifth street on Wednesday night. The value of the property taken was said to be \$240.

Voorhees, when arraigned, declared he was not guilty and that the case was simply one of mistaken identity. Voorhees said he has a son in Washington studying law and that he himself has come here to interest wealthy men in the scheme for an endowed national theater. In response to a note which was sent to him by Voorhees, Patrick Farrelly, of the American News Company, furnished bail. Mr. Farrelly told Police Magistrate Crane that he had known Voorhees for twenty years and PITTSBURG, April 26.-Harmonious ac- that he was the son of ex-Senator Voortion was taken by the committee on re- hees as he represented. He also said he vision of the creed of the Presbyterian felt morally certain that Voorhees had not committed the crime with which he was States with the purpose of repressing her gahela House and a unanimous report form- | charged and that he would be able to prove | export trade seems unlikely to cause serious

OF ORTH STEIN

WELL-KNOWN NEWSPAPER MAN'S DEMISE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Was a Native of Indiana-Some Points | ducers in the countries in which the legisof His Career-Dr. W. R. Draper and the Rev. L. H. Sherwood.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26 .- Orth Harper Stein, the well-known newspaper man, died to-day of consumption. Mr. Stein for nearly three years had been a member of the

Orth Harper Stein was born in Lafayette Ind., nearly thirty-nine years ago. His father, long since dead, was a brilliant editor, a scholar and a poet of such rare abilities that he received the warmest admiration of the great Sargent S. Prentiss. When he was about eighteen years old Steln became a reporter on the Lafayette Courier. From the beginning he showed his adaptability for the profession and made a bril liant reputation on account of the dramatic vividness of his articles. Even then he showed signs of dissipation and exhibited a disposition for a roving life. He went to Leadville, Col., where he did remarkable newspaper work. Stein there went under tion, and in many cases a decrease of Amerthe name of John Bell. His "fake" about lican imports from those countries. Take the graveyard robbery stirred up the whole | the case of Germany, for instance, where community. After some trouble at Kansas restrictive legislation or regulation with "Fourth-These returns indicate that a City he figured in a number of sensa- reference to certain American products has tional episodes, not always to his credit, been frequently agitated, and in some cases "Fifth-The returns also indicate a de- of eminent worth. He was the author of ury Bureau of Statistics show that our exsire on the part of many presbyteries for the theory that the Whitechapel murders ports to Germany have increased from ed his ideas so forcibly in the Baltimore | the figures for the eight months ending Sun that the entire medical world for some time was occupied in arguing the sound- many valued at \$134,000,000, against \$124,000,ness of his conclusions.

Other Deaths.

H. Sherwood, founder and head of the Lyons Musical Academy from 1854 to 1894, though for the fiscal year 1901 they will relation to the confession which the shorter is dead at his home here, aged seventy- probably be slightly in excess of 1900. minstry in 1850.

> Draper, one of the best known physicians had been ill about ten days. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1830.

WANTS ARMY KEPT BUSY.

Gen. Merriam Says a Lazy Soldier Is a Bad Soldier.

DENVER, Col., April 26.-The Rocky Mountain News this morning prints an interview with General H. C. Merriam, comto a large standing army. According to fiscal year seem likely to be greater than the interview the general said: "As to in any other year, with possibly a single the regular army, the number which has been decided on by the Washington author- the eight months ending with February, ities is quite enough. We do not need 100,- 1901, \$10,345,880, against \$8,565,271 in the cor-000 men in the regular army. What we responding months of 1900, and \$6,011,035 in need is a small and thoroughly drilled, disciplined and equipped body that is afraid to work and is ready for any emergency. A lazy soldier is a bad soldier, and it would be a menace to the country to fill the posts with thousands of men with nothing to do. Officers and men should be kept constantly employed and they are then kept out of mischief. We have no need of a large standing army."

DECLINES TO LEAVE PRISON

Old Man Who Was Sent to Jail Seven Years Ago for Contempt.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 26.-Seven years ago this coming June James Gannon, now sixty-eight years old, was sent to jail in beas corpus proceedings were instituted to to gain his freedom. To make the act Grant. From Pittsburg Senator Fairbanks effect its purpose it will be necessary to follow a procedure in which the acquiescence of Gannon will not have to be reck-

A Much-Married Belgian.

CHICAGO, April 26.-Leopold De Melville. brought back to Chicago from the East today to stand trial on a charge of bigamy. seven women. His last matrimonial venture was with Miss Elizabeth Houseman, of Riversale, Ill., early in April of this !

EXPORT TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES CANNOT BE INJURED.

of European Governments to Ha-

rass and Restrict It.

NO GREAT CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY IMPOSSIBLE.

Figures That Show Restrictive Legislation in Germany and France Have Worked No Harm,

BASIS FOR A PROTEST

CHRISTOPHER FURNESS'S STATEMENT NOT WHOLLY TRUE.

Tonnage Dues Charged Against British Vessels Because American

Ships Pay Similar Exactions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 26.-The talk of an international alliance against the United anxiety if considered in the light of recent commercial history. Frequent announcements have been made during the past few years of combinations or legislation against the United States with reference to our export trade. A few years ago American meats were the subject of legislation in several of the European countries, with the apparent purpose of discriminating either against certain classes of our products or of aiding certain classes of prolation was had. A little later came similar action with reference to American fruits. Still later further legislation with reference to various grades of meat was had, and this was followed by increase of duties in certain European countries against the classes of breadstuffs of which the United States is a large producer and exporter. general election or alternative move," the P. Noyes, of St. Paul, to sign. This report Times-Democrat's staff, his chief work be- Our dairy products have also been the subject of more or less attention from Europeans, who had looked askance at oleomargarine butter and filled cheese. The sugar legislation and laws of the United States have furnished a basis for certain restrictive regulations with reference to certain products of our manufactories, and the war

> What has been the result of all this commercial friction, commercial hostility, and of these national and international combinations against American commerce? To answer in a word: A steady increase of American exports to the countries in quesbut from time to time did newspaper work actually applied. The figures of the Treaswere the work of a physician, and elucidat- \$83,000,000 in 1893 to \$187,000,000 in 1900, while with February, 1901, show exports to Ger-600 in the corresponding months of last year and \$111,000,000 in the same months of the fiscal year 1899. Meantime imports into the LYONS, N. Y., April 26 .- The Rev. Lyman | United States from Germany have fallen from \$111,000,000 in 1897 to \$97,000,000 in 1900,

with Spain was looked upon by many as

likely to practically destroy the commerce

between that country and the United

pecially those of agricultural origin, have NEW YORK, April 26.-Dr. William R. been the subject of more or less restrictive legislation or regulation, yet our exports to of this city, died to-day of pneumonia. He France, which in 1893 were \$46,000,000, were in 1900 \$83,000,000, and in the eight months ending with February, 1901, are \$56,000,000, against \$43,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1899. Meantime our imports from France have not materially changed, the imports of 1893 having been \$76,000,000 and those of 1900 \$73,000,000, while for the eight months ending with February, 1901, they show an increase of a little less than one million dollars over the corresponding

months of last year. To Spain our export trade, instead of being destroyed or materially reduced, has increased, and the exports during the present exception, in our history, having been for the same months of the fiscal year 1899 Even in the fiscal year 1900 the total exports to Spain from the United States were larger than in any earlier year since 1891. Even in the case of Russia, whose recent action with reference to certain American

products has been already announced, the effect is up to this time scarcely apparent, Our exports to Russia during March of the present year, the first full month following the announcement of the discriminating rates against the United States, were \$1 -199,683, as against \$1,246,621 during March of last year.

NOTES ABOUT INDIANIANS.

Senator Fairbanks to Speak at the Americus Club Banquet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, April 26.-Senator Fairbanks left at 7:45 to-night to attend the Americus Club's great birthday banquet at Pittsburg to-morrow night, where he will make an address. The other orators from Washington are Attorney General Knox, General Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Algernon Grant Sartoris, a grandson of General will go to Indianapolis.

Representative Hemenway is expected here in a few days. Ex-State Senator Ward Watson, who has been in Washington several days, left, today, for his home, in Charleston, Ind.

Judge Hayden is very weak to-night. Senator Fairbanks assisted the President in entertaining the Cuban commissioners De Melville, it is said, has married fifty- at the state dinner at the White House,

last night. Mrs. Fairbanks will attend a banquet in her honor as president general of the D. A.